

TRI

TRIABLE, *adj.* [from *try*.]
1. Possible to be experimented; capable of trial.
For the more easy understanding of the experiments *triable* by our engine, I innuated that notion, by which all of them will prove explicable. *Boyle*.
2. Such as may be judicially examined.
No one should be admitted to a bishop's chancellorship without good knowledge in the civil and canon laws, since divers causes *triable* in the spiritual court are of weight. *Ayliffe*.
TRIAD, *n. f.* [*trias*, Lat. *triade*, Fr.] Three united.
TRIAL, *n. f.* [from *try*.]
1. Test; examination.
With *trial* fire touch me his finger end;
If he be chaste the flame will back defend,
And turn him to no pain; but if he flart,
It is the flesh of a corrupted heart. *Shakespeare*.
2. Experience; act of examining by experience.
I leave him to your gracious acceptance,
Whose *trial* shall better publish his commendation. *Shak*.
Skillful gardeners make *trial* of the seeds by putting them into water gently boiled; and it good, they will sprout within half an hour. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* N^o. 520.
3. Experiment; experimental knowledge.
Others had *trial* of cruel mockings and scourgings. *Heb*.
4. Judicial examination.
Trial is used in law for the examination of all causes, civil or criminal, according to the laws of our realm: the *trial* is the issue, which is tried upon the indictment, not the indictment itself. *Cowell*.
He hath resisted law,
And therefore law shall scorn him further *trial*
Than the severity of public power. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.
5. Temptation; test of virtue.
Left our *trial*, when least fought,
May find us both perhaps far less prepar'd,
The willing I go. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. ix.
No such company as then thou saw'st
Intend thee; for *trial* only brought,
To see how thou could'st judge of fit and meet. *Milton*.
Every station is expos'd to some *trials*, either temptations that provoke our appetites, or disquiet our fears. *Rogers*.
6. State of being tried.
Good shepherd, tell this youth what 'tis to love?
—It is to be all made of sighs and tears;
It is to be made all of faith and service,
All humbleness, all patience and impatience;
All purity, all *trial*, all observance. *Shakespeare's As you like it*.
TRIANGLE, *n. f.* [*triangle*, Fr. *triangulum*, Lat.] A figure of three angles.
The three angles of a *triangle* are equal to two right ones. *Locke*.
TRIANGULAR, *adj.* [*triangularis*, Lat.] Having three angles.
The frame thereof seem'd partly circular,
And part *triangular*; O work divine!
These two the first and last proportions are. *Fairy Qu.*
Though a round figure be most capacious for the honey,
And most convenient for the bee; yet did she not chuse that,
because then there must have been *triangular* spaces left void. *Ray on the Creation*.
TRIBE, *n. f.* [*tribus*, Fr. *tribus*, Lat. from *trevis*, *b* and *v* being labials of promiscuous use in the ancient British words; *trevis* from *trevis*, his lands, is supposed to be Celtic, and used before the Romans had any thing to do with the British government; to prove which Mr. Rowland offers many reasons, which he mentions by imagining that *centuria* is derived from *trevis*, supposing it to be the same with our *century*, importing a hundred *trevis* or *tribes*.]
1. A distinct body of the people as divided by family or fortune, or any other characteristic.
I ha' been writing all this night unto all the *tribes*
And centuries for their voices, to help Catiline
In his election. *Benj. Johnson's Cataline*.
If the heads of the *tribes* can be taken off, and the mislead multitude will see their error, such extent of mercy is honourable. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers*.
Who now shall rear you to the sun, or rank
Your *tribes*, and water from th' ambrosial fount. *Milton*.
Straggling mountaineers, for publick good,
To rank in *tribes*, and quit the savage wood,
Houles to build. *Tate*.
I congratulate my country upon the increase of this happy
tribe of men, since, by the present parliament, the race of
freeholders is spreading into the remotest corners. *Addison*.
2. It is often used in contempt.
Folly and vice are easy to describe,
The common subjects of our scribbling *tribe*. *Recommon*.
TRIBLET or **TRIBULET**, *n. f.* A goldsmith's tool for making rings. *Amf*.
TRIBULATION, *n. f.* [*tribulation*, Fr.] Persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life.
Tribulation being present causeth sorrow, and being imminent breedeth fear. *Hesker*, b. v.

TRI

The just shall dwell,
And after all their *tribulations* long,
See golden days, fruitful of golden deeds. *Milton*.
Death becomes
His final remedy; and after life
Try'd in sharp *tribulation*, and refin'd
By faith, and faithful works. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. xi.
Our church taught us to pray, that God would, not only
in all time of our *tribulation*, but in all time of our wealth,
deliver us. *Atterbury's Sermons*.
TRIBUNAL, *n. f.* [*tribunal*, Latin and French].
1. The seat of a judge.
T' th' market-place, on a *tribunal* silver'd,
Cleopatra and himself in chairs of gold
Were publickly enthron'd. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra*.
He sees the room
Where the whole nation does for justice come,
Under whose large roof flourishes the gown,
And judges grave on high *tribunals* frown. *Waller*.
Here the *tribunal* stood, *Dryden's Æn*.
There is a necessity of standing at his *tribunal*, who is infinitely wise and just. *Cicero's Com. de iur.*
2. A court of justice.
Summoning arch-angels to proclaim
Thy dread *tribunal*. *Milton*.
TRIBUNAL, *n. f.* [*tribuni*, *tribunus*, Lat.].
1. An officer of Rome chosen by the people.
These are the *tribunes* of the people,
The tongues o' th' common mouth: I do despise them. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.
2. The commander of a Roman legion.
TRIBUNITIAL, *adj.* [*tribunitius*, Lat.] Suited a tribune;
TRIBUNITIUS, *adj.* relating to a tribune.
Let them not come in multitudes, or in a *tribunitius* manner; for that is to clamour councils, not to inform. *Bacon*.
Oh happy ages of our ancestors,
Beneath the kings and *tribunitius* powers
One jail did all their criminals restrain. *Dryden's Juvenal*.
TRIBUTARY, *adj.* [*tributarius*, Fr. *tributarius*, Lat.].
1. Paying tribute as an acknowledgement of submission to a master.
Thenceforth this land was *tributary* made
T' ambitious Rome, and did their rule obey,
Till Arthur all that reckoning did defray;
Yet oft the Briton kings against them strongly sway'd. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.
The two great empires of the world I know;
And since the earth none larger does afford,
This Charles is some poor *tributary* lord. *Dryden*.
Around his throne the sea-born brothers flood,
That swell with *tributary* urns his flood. *Pope*.
2. Subject; subordinate.
These he, to grace his *tributary* gods,
By course commits to federal government,
And gives them leave to wear their sapient crowns,
And wield their little tridents. *Milton's Comus*.
O'er Judah's king ten thousand tyrants reign,
Legions of lust, and various pow'rs of ill
Insult the master's *tributary* will. *Prior*.
3. Paid in tribute.
Nor flattery tunes these *tributary* lays. *Concinnus*.
TRIBUTARY, *n. f.* [from *tribute*.] One who pays a stated sum in acknowledgement of subjection.
All the people therein shall be *tributaries* unto thee, and serve thee. *Deut. xx. 11*.
The Irish lords did only promise to become *tributaries* to king Henry the second; and such as only pay tribute, are not properly subjects but vassals. *Davies*.
TRIBUTE, *n. f.* [*tribut*, Fr. *tributum*, Lat.] Payment made in acknowledgement; subjection.
The Lord's *tribute* of the sheep was six hundred. *Numb*.
They that received *tribute* money said, Doth not your master pay *tribute*? *Mat. xvii. 2*.
She receives
As *tribute* her warmth and light.
To acknowledge this was all he did exact;
Small *tribute*, where the will to pay was act. *Dryden*.
TRICOMANES, *n. f.* A plant.
A branch of some capillary plant, resembling the common
trichomanes, only the pinnae are larger in a dusky grey flay stone. *Westward*.
TRICE, *n. f.* [I believe this word comes from *tristis*, Fr. corrupted by pronunciation.] A short time; an instant; a stroke.
If they get never to great spoil at any time, the same they waste in a *trice*, as naturally delighting in spoil, though it do themselves no good.
Just in the nick the cook knock'd thrice,
And all the waiters in a *trice*
His summons did obey;
Each serving man with dish in hand,
March'd boldly up like our train'd band,
Presented, and away. *Suckling*.
He

TRI

He could raise serpens dark and nice,
And after solve them in a *trice*. *Hudibras*, p. i.
So when the war had rais'd a storm,
I've seen a snake in human form,
All stain'd with infamy and vice;
Leap from the dunghill in a *trice*. *Swift*.
It seems incredible at first, that all the blood in our bodies
should circulate in a *trice*, in a very few minutes; but it
would be more surprising if we knew the short periods of the
great circulation of water. *Bentley's Sermons*.
TRICHOLOGY, *n. f.* Division into three parts.
Some disturb the order of nature by dichotomies, *trichotomies*, sevens, twelves; let the subject with the design you have in view determine the number of parts into which you divide it. *Watts*.
TRICK, *n. f.* [*treck*, Dutch].
1. A fly fraud.
Sir Thomas Moor said, that a *trick* of law had no less power than the wheel of fortune, to lift men up, or cast them down. *Releigh*.
A banting drill took a journey to Delphos, to try if he could put a *trick* upon Apollo. *L'Estrange's Fables*.
Such a one thinks to find some shelter in my friendship, and I betray him: he comes to me for counsel and I show him a *trick*. *South*.
He swore by Six,
Whate'er she would desire, to grant;
But wife Ardelia knew his *tricks*. *Swift*.
2. A dexterous artifice.
Gather the lowest and leaving the top,
Shall teach thee a *trick* for to double thy crop.
And now, as oft in some dissembler's face,
On one nice *trick* depends the general fate. *Pope*.
3. A vicious practice.
Suspicion shall be stuck full of eyes:
For treason is but trusted like a fox,
Who ne'er to tame, to cherish'd and lock'd up,
Will have a wild *trick* of his ancelors. *Shakespeare*.
I entertain you with somewhat more worthy than the stale exploded *trick* of fulsom panegyrics. *Dryden*.
Some friends to vice pretend,
That I the *tricks* of youth too roughly blame. *Dryden*.
4. A juggle; an antic; any thing done to cheat jocosely, or to divert.
A rev'rend prelate stopp'd his coach and fix,
To laugh a little at our Andrew's *tricks*. *Prior*.
5. An unexpected effect.
So selfst foes who broke their sleep,
To take the one the other, by some chance,
Some *trick* not worth an egg, shall grow dear friends. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.
6. A practice; a manner; a habit.
I spoke it but according to the *tricks*: if you'll hang me you may. *Shakespeare*.
The *trick* of that voice I well remember. *Shakespeare*.
Behold,
Although the point be little, the whole matter
And copy of the father; eye, nose, lip,
The *trick* of 's frown, his forehead. *Shak. Winter's Tale*.
7. A number of cards laid regularly up in play: as, a *trick* of cards.
TRICK, *v. a.* [from the noun; *trick*, Fr.].
1. To cheat; to impose on; to defraud.
It is impossible that the whole world should thus conspire to cheat themselves, to put a delusion on mankind, and *trick* themselves into belief. *Stephens's Sermons*.
2. To dress; to decorate; to adorn; properly to knot. [*trica*, in low Latin, signifies a knot of hair; *treccia*, Italian: hence *trice*. *Mat. II. Simonasterius* says of Godiva of Coventry, that she rode *trice capitis & crines dissolutus*.]
And *trick* them up in knotted curls anew. *Drayton*.
They inned the imposture upon the king, and gave out, that to defeat the true inheritor he had *tricked* up a boy in the likeness of Edward Plantagenet. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
Horridly *trick*
With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons, *Shakespeare*.
Bak'd and impasted with the parching fires,
This pillar is but a medley, or a mass of all the precedent ornaments, making a new kind of flesh; and though the most richly *trick'd*, yet the poorest in this, that he is a borrower of all his beauty. *Watson's Architect*.
Their heads are *trick'd* with tassels and flowers. *Sandys*.
Woful shepherds, weep no more,
For Lycida, your sorrow, is not dead;
Sunk, though he be, beneath the wat'ry floor;
So sinks the Day-star in the ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams; and with new fangled ore,
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky. *Milton*.
A daw that had a mind to be spackish, *tricked* himself up with all the gay feathers he could muster. *L'Estrange's Fab.*

TRI

Love is an airy good, onition makes,
That *tricks* and drests up the gawdy dream. *Dryden*.
People lavish it profusely in *tricking* up their children in fine cloath, and yet slave their minds. *Locke*.
3. To perform by slight of hand, or with a light touch.
The colours and the ground prepare;
Dip in the rainbow, *trick* her off in air, *Pope*.
Chuse a firm cloud before it fall.
To *TRICK*, *v. u.* To live by fraud.
Thus they jog on, still *tricking*, never thriving,
And murthering plays, which they call reviving. *Dryden*.
TRICKER, *n. f.* [This is often written *trigge*; I know not which is right.] The catch which being pulled disengages the cock of the gun, that it may give fire.
Pulling aside the *tricker* we observed, that the force of the spring of the lock was not sensibly abated by the absence of the air.
As a goose
In death contracts his talons close;
So did the knight, and with one claw
The *tricker* of his pistol draw. *Hudibras*, p. i.
TRICKING, *n. f.* [from *trick*.] Drest; ornament.
Get us properties and *trickings* for our times. *Shakespeare*.
TRICKISH, *adj.* [from *trick*.] Craftily useful; fraudulently cunning; mischievously subtle.
All he says is in a *trick*, suppos, and *trickish* way of reasoning. *Locke*.
TRICKLE, *v. u.* [Of this word I find no etymology that seems well authenticated or probable.] To fall in drops; to rill in a slender stream.
He prick'd with pride,
Forth spurred fast; adown his courier's side
The red blood *trickling*, stain'd the way. *Pope*, b. i.
Fall beside these *trickled* softly down
A gentle stream, whose murmuring wave did play
Amongst the pumy stones, and made a noise
To lull him fast asleep that by it lay. *Pope*, b. ii.
Some noises help sleep: as the blowing of the wind, and *trickling* of water, as motion of the spirits a gentle attention, which filleth the drowsy position. *Bacon*.
He wakened by the *trickling* of his blood. *Wylliam*.
Beneath his ear the fasten'd arrow flew,
And from the wound appear'd the *trickling* blood. *Dryden*.
All at once his grief and rage appear'd,
And floods of tears ran *trickling* down his beard. *Dryden*.
He lay stretch'd along, his eyes fix upward,
And ever and anon a silent tear
Stole down, and *trickled* from his hoary beard. *Dryden*.
The emblems of honour wrought on the front in the brittle materials above-mentioned, *trickled* away under the first impressions of the heat. *Addison's Freeholder*, N^o. 28.
Imbrown'd with native bronze, lo! Henly stand,
Tuning his voice and balancing his hands:
How fluent nonent *trickles* from his tongue!
How sweet the periods, neither said nor sung.
They empty heads console with empty sound.
No more, alas! the voice of fame they hear,
The balm of dulness *trickling* in their ear. *Pope's Dunciad*.
Subdu'd,
The frost resolves into a *trickling* thaw. *Thomson's Winter*.
TRICKSY, *adj.* [from *trick*.] Pretty. This is a word of endearment.
The fool hath planted in his memory
An army of good words; and I do know
A many fools that stand in better place,
Garnish'd like him, that for a *trick*'s word
Defy the matter. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.
All this service have I done since I went.
—My *trick*'s spirit! *Shakespeare's Tempest*.
TRICORONAL, *adj.* [*tricornis*, Lat.] Having three bodies.
TRIDE, *adj.* [among hunters; *tride*, French.] Short and ready. *Bailey*.
TRIDENT, *n. f.* [*trident*, Fr. *trident*, Lat.] A three forked sceptre of Neptune.
His nature is too noble for the world:
He would not flatter Neptune for his *trident*. *Shakespeare*.
Can't thou with thy *trident* pierce him to the quick?
Or in his skull thy three-toed *trident* stick?
He lets them wear their sapient crowns,
And wield their little *tridents*. *Milton*.
Several find a mystery in every tooth of Neptune's *trident*. *Addison on ancient Medals*.
TRIDENT, *adj.* Having three teeth.
TRIDING, *n. f.* [*tridung*, Saxon.] The third part of a country or thire. *Bailey*.
TRIDUAN, *adj.* [from *tri* *duum*, Lat.]
1. Lasting three days.
2. Happening every third day.
TRIENNIAL, *adj.* [*triennius*, Lat. *triennius*, Fr.]
1. Lasting three years.
I passed the bill for *triennial* parliaments. *King Charles*.
26 Y
Richard